

**Executive Summary**

**Title:** RODs Alcohol Study, CODE 63 Project #11-009

**Bottom Line Up Front:**

- The FY10 Naval lost work day(s) injury rate of 7.80 per 100,000 persons was statistically significantly higher than the FY05-09 average injury rates.
- Naval personnel under the age of 25 have a higher probability of being involved in an alcohol related off duty recreational mishap.
- On average, an alcohol related off duty mishaps are more likely to occur on Saturday or Sunday between the hours of 2000 and 0400.
- Statistically comparing the rates of non-alcohol related mishaps to alcohol related mishaps from FY05 to FY10, alcohol rates were statistically significant lower indicating that alcohol is not a significant factor for off duty recreational mishaps.

**Summary:**

The focus of this study was to delve deeper into the alcohol related RODs mishap data in an effort to identify any trends that may be evident.

The analysis of the data was able to uncover the following trends:

- The Naval alcohol related off duty recreational injury rate of 10.11 per 100,000 persons was not statistically significantly difference from the FY05-09 injury rates.
- Navy FY10 alcohol related off duty recreational injury rate of 5.18 per 100,000 persons was not statistically significantly different.
- Marine FY10 alcohol related off duty recreational injury rate of 17.98 per 100,000 persons was statistically significantly higher. The contributing injury types were fatal, permanent total disability, and lost work day(s).
- No seasonal trends.
- California and North Carolina were the top states to have an alcohol related off duty recreational mishap to have occurred. North Carolina's actual number was statistically significantly higher than the expected number of mishaps.
- Socializing which was defined by gathering at a public establishment or private residence for the purpose of social interaction was the top fatal activity being performed.
- Walking was the top ranked activity being performed for non-fatal injuries.
- Other poisonings and toxic effects was the top injury diagnosis for fatal injuries for Marines personnel and drowning was the top fatal injury diagnosis for Navy personnel.
- Fractures were the most common injury diagnosis for both Navy and Marine personnel for non-fatal injuries.